

A NEW FORM OF SABULODES CABERATA GN.
(LEPID., GEOM.)

BY WILLIAM BARNES AND F. H. BENJAMIN

Decatur, Illinois

Sabulodes caberata form *cottlei* Barnes and
Benjamin, nov.

Head and thorax ochre, more or less tinged with brown. All wings nearly uniformly dark brown, most of the markings obsolete, t. p. line obsolescent, its course as in *caberata*. Veins faintly yellowish. Beneath dark brown; fore wing below vein 2 white, except at tornus; hind wing basally white; all veins marked with white.

A very striking form which may represent a valid subspecies, as Mr. Cottle informs us that no other forms of *caberata* have been captured by him in the same immediate locality.

Expanse: 43-46 mm.

Type locality: San Francisco, California.

Number and sexes of types: Holotype ♂, 2 ♂ paratypes.

Note—We take pleasure in naming this form in honor of the collector, Mr. J. E. Cottle. The holotype is in the Barnes collection, paratypes in collections Cottle and Cassino.

BUPRESTID SWARMING

While the 750,000 barrel storage tank of the Shell Oil Company was burning at Coalinga, California, during this last August, untold numbers of *Melanophila consputa* Lec. were attracted to the neighborhood. These were excessively stimulated by the heat and odor of the burning oil and were flying everywhere, often alighting upon individuals, whom they occasionally nipped. I am told by the oil engineers that this is a common occurrence whenever there are big oil fires. The most interesting fact in this case is that Coalinga is in an arid part of the State, and no coniferous trees, the normal food trees of the beetle, are to be found nearer than from fifty to a hundred miles, so that the beetles not only flew that distance, but were able to detect the odors that far off. Fine particles of oil were carried into the upper air strata and deposited at Dinuba, sixty miles away, so it is not surprising that the more volative principles were carried so far.—Edwin C. Van Dyke.